I, GERARD JOHN CAMPBELL, Safety Assurance Senior Manager, Aviation Group, a delegate of CASA, make this instrument under regulation 11.160 of the Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998 (CASR 1998).

[Signed G.J. Campbell]
Gerard J. Campbell
Safety Assurance Senior Manager
Aviation Group
26 August 2016

Exemption — from standard take-off and landing minima (Titan Airways Limited)

1 Duration
This instrument:
(a) commences on 1 September 2016; and
(b) is repealed at the end of 31 August 2019.

2 Definitions
In this instrument:
ATC means air traffic control.
CAT means category, and refers to the various categories of precision approach operations mentioned in this instrument.
DH means decision height.
LVO means low-visibility operation.
LVP means low-visibility procedures applied by ATC at an aerodrome for protecting aircraft operations during conditions of reduced visibility or low cloud.
M/M means the particular make and model of an aircraft.
RVR means runway visual range.

3 Application
This instrument applies to Titan Airways Limited of the United Kingdom, Aviation Reference Number 1003780 (the operator), in respect of an aircraft mentioned in Schedule 1 when:
(a) ATC is in operation; and
(b) ATC has informed the pilot of the aircraft that LVP are in force.
4 Exemption
The aircraft, when operating at an aerodrome, is exempt from compliance with regulation 257 of the *Civil Aviation Regulations 1988 (CAR 1988)* in relation to the take-off and landing meteorological minima determined by CASA under subregulation 257 (1) of CAR 1988.

*Note* Details of the determination are set out in the AIP.

5 Conditions
For regulation 11.205 of CASR 1998, the exemption is subject to the following conditions:

(a) the aircraft must comply with the meteorological minima for LVO set out in Schedule 1;

(b) the requirements for LVO mentioned in Schedule 2 must be complied with.

Schedule 1 Operating minima for LVO

**Low-visibility take-off minima**

1 When taking-off, an aircraft mentioned in column 2 of an item in Table 1 has the meteorological minima in column 3 of the item.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Aircraft M/M (Column 2)</th>
<th>Take-off Minima (Column 3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>B767-300ER</td>
<td>150 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>B757-200</td>
<td>125 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Low-visibility approach minima**

2 When conducting the approach operation mentioned in column 2 of an item in Table 2, an aircraft mentioned in column 3 of the item has:

(a) the RVR meteorological minima in column 4 of the item; and

(b) the DH minima in column 5 of the item.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Aircraft M/M (Column 2)</th>
<th>Approach operation (Column 3)</th>
<th>RVR minima (Column 4)</th>
<th>DH minima (Column 5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>B757-200, B767-300ER</td>
<td>CAT II</td>
<td>300 m</td>
<td>100 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>B757-200, B767-300ER</td>
<td>CAT IIIA</td>
<td>200 m</td>
<td>50 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>B757-200, B767-300ER</td>
<td>CAT IIIB</td>
<td>75 m</td>
<td>No DH minima</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Schedule 2   Requirements for LVO

Operating minima and procedures

1  The requirements for conducting LVO are the more restrictive requirements of:
   (a)  this instrument; and
   (b)  the operator’s LVO minima and procedures authorised by the Civil Aviation
        Authority of the United Kingdom.

Approach ban

2  For landings, the following approach ban rules apply:
   (a)  when making an approach, the pilot in command of the aircraft must not
        continue beyond 1 000 ft above aerodrome elevation if a controlling zone RVR is
        reported by ATC as continually less than the specified minimum for the approach;
   (b)  if, after passing 1 000 ft above aerodrome elevation, a controlling zone RVR is
        reported by ATC as falling below the specified minimum, the pilot in command
        of the aircraft may continue the approach to the minima.